

COUNTY PROFILES

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First Steps Database

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Data and Methods

County Narratives

Many data sources were used in composing the county narratives. The statistics listed in the County Profile and Data Highlights were ranked by county. The introductory comments draw from the data in the County Profile and Data Highlights sections as well as additional sources which are described below.

Introductory Comments

Geographic Information. Basic geographical features and locations such as county boundaries, cities, rivers, forests, parks, and mountains are published by the Department of Transportation in the *Washington Official State Highway Map*.

Industries. Information on the largest industries by percent of total personal income and percent of the work force within each county is published by the U.S. Census Bureau. The introductory comments utilize the data in the *County and City Data Book: 1994*, Table B. Counties, Personal Income and Agriculture, and the 1990 U.S. Census Tape STF3, Table P77, Industry.

Urban and Rural. The U.S. Census Bureau 1990 definitions were used. Urban populations included all people living in places of 2,500 or more persons or in urbanized areas (places and adjacent densely settled surrounding areas, together having a population of at least 50,000). Populations not classified as urban are considered rural. For the complete definition, see *Urban and Rural Definitions*, published by the U.S. Census Bureau. The introductory comments use the data from the 1990 U.S. Census Tape STF-3C, Washington Counties, Resident Population, Urban/Rural 1990 Tables.

Counties, regions, or areas are described in the introductory comments as “urban” if more than 75% of the population is listed as urban by the 1990 census; as “rural” if more than 75% of the population is listed as rural by the 1990 census; and as “mostly rural” if between 51% and 75% of the population is listed as rural by the 1990 census.

Timber and Salmon Dependent Economies. House Bill 1201 of the State of Washington re-authorizes assistance to areas impacted by timber or salmon industry seasonal closures (the natural resources crisis). As defined by the bill, a “timber impact area” (area with a timber-dependent economy) or a “rural natural resources impact area” (area with a timber and salmon-dependent economy) meets at least two of the following criteria:

- a lumber and wood products employment location quotient at or above the state average;
- a commercial salmon fishing employment location quotient at or above the state average;
- projected or actual direct lumber and wood products job losses of 100 positions or more;
- projected or actual direct commercial salmon fishing job losses of 100 positions or more; or
- an unemployment rate 20% or more above the state average.

The text of HB 1201 contains the complete definitions of rural natural resources impact areas. Counties (or rural portions of counties) receiving assistance through June 30, 1999, are described in the introductory comments as having either “timber-dependent” or “timber and salmon-dependent” economies.

County Profiles

Land Area, Population, Population Density, and Income per Capita. County data on land area, population, population density, and income per capita are drawn from *Washington State 1995 Data Book* published by the Office of Financial Management.

Birth Rates. This information comes from the County Data Tables. See the discussion of data sources for Birth Rates in the County Data Tables.

Population Using DSHS Services. This information is published by the Department of Social and Health Services in *DSHS County Data Report, Fiscal Year 1994, Guide to Client Services and Expenditures*. The statistic represents the total number of people receiving DSHS services divided by the estimate of the county population from the Office of Financial Management. It is reproduced from the Table of County Population and Use of DSHS Services in the *DSHS County Data Report* (p.5).

Unemployment, High School Dropout, Child Abuse, and Domestic Violence Adult Arrest Rates. These rates are published by the Department of Social and Health Services in *Profile on Risk and Protection for Substance Abuse Prevention Planning in Washington State, June 1997*, pages 4-41, 4-68, 4-75, and 4-94.

Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid). This data was obtained from the First Steps Database, which links information from birth certificates to Medicaid-paid maternity services and Medicaid eligibility. Prenatal substance abuse rates were computed by county for 1991 to 1994. Since the identification of women as substance abusers relied on Medicaid information, prenatal substance abuse rates are calculated only for women who received Medicaid-paid maternity care. Substance abuse was identified using: maternal and infant diagnoses indicating maternal substance abuse; hospital DRGs for substance abuse treatment; outpatient procedure codes indicating substance abuse treatment; and information from the birth certificate indicating fetal alcohol syndrome or drug withdrawal in the newborn. Details about codes used are available upon request.

Domestic Violence Petitions Filed. This is published by the Department of Health and the Department of Social and Health Services in *Youth Risk Assessment Database, A Comprehensive Report, June 1995*, Tables of County Network Data for 1988-1994. Some counties were combined because of existing reporting networks.

Data Highlights

Ethnic Identification of Mothers Giving Birth. Mother’s ethnic identification is self-reported on the birth certificate and that information is retained in the First Steps Database. The data highlights report the percentage distribution of the largest ethnic groups, including at least 90% of all births in each county from 1991 to 1994.

Percent of Children 5-17 Living in Poverty (Child Poverty). Estimates were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau in *County Income and Poverty Estimates for Washington: 1993*. Table P93-53, Estimated Percent Poor for Related Children Age 5-17 by County. The Federal Poverty Level in 1993 was \$11,522 for a family of three and \$14,763 for a family of four. These estimates were released in March 1997.

Medicaid-Paid Maternity Care, Birth Rates, Abortion Rates, Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care. These data are highlights from the County Data Tables and are more fully described below in the section on the Data Tables.

County Data Tables

Numbers of Abortions and Births

Washington law requires information for every induced abortion performed in Washington State to be filed with the Department of Health. The information is anonymous, but information on the woman's age and county of residence is obtained. The number of abortions by county of residence for 1991 to 1994 is published by the Department of Health in *Pregnancy and Induced Abortion Statistics 1991-1994*. The information in the County Data Table on numbers of abortion reproduces the data in *Pregnancy and Induced Abortion Statistics 1991-1994*, Table 91-20, Table 92-20, Table 93-20, and Table 94-20.

The number of births by county of residence for 1991 to 1994 is published by the Department of Health in *Pregnancy and Induced Abortion Statistics 1991-1994*. The information in the County Data Table on numbers of births reproduces the data in *Pregnancy and Induced Abortion Statistics 1991-1994*, Table 91-18, Table 92-18, Table 93-18, and Table 94-18.

Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care

The information on Medicaid status was obtained from the First Steps Database. The First Steps Database links information from vital records on births and fetal deaths to information on Medicaid-paid maternity services and eligibility for Medicaid. Women who qualify for Medicaid fall into two main groups, those who receive only Medicaid services (near poor) and those who also receive both Medicaid and publicly funded cash assistance (poor). The First Steps Database permits calculations based on this distinction. Data on Medicaid eligibility is determined using the Office of Financial Management's Eligibility File.

Birth and Abortion Rates

Tables 91-20, 92-20, 93-20, and 94-20 in *Pregnancy and Induced Abortion Statistics 1991-1994* contain county-level data on the numbers of births by the woman's age for all Washington counties. In calculating birth rates, updated population estimates were obtained from the Office of Financial Management containing information on the age distribution of women in all Washington counties. Those data were used to calculate birth rates by age group as the number of births for the specified age group ÷ estimated number of women in the specified age group.

Tables 91-18, 92-18, 93-18, and 94-18 in *Pregnancy and Induced Abortion Statistics 1991-1994* contain county-level data on the numbers of abortions by the woman's age for all Washington

counties. In order to calculate abortion rates, updated population estimates were obtained from the Office of Financial Management containing information on the age distribution of women in all Washington counties. Those data were used to calculate abortion rates by age group as the number of abortions for the specified age group ÷ estimated number of women in the specified age group.

Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates)

Number and Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies.

Starting in 1993, the Department of Health has been collecting information from a sample of women who have recently given birth. This survey, known as the Pregnancy Risk Assessment and Monitoring System or PRAMS, contains information on how the woman felt about her pregnancy at the time of conception. Women who (after delivery) state that at the time of conception they would have preferred to have become pregnant at a later time or not at all are categorized as having a birth from an unintended pregnancy. PRAMS data can be used to make estimates of the proportion of women with unintended pregnancies in Washington State for the first time.

The information in PRAMS can be linked with the First Steps Database to make estimates of the proportion of unintended pregnancies for various groups. Because of the sampling strategy and sample size, it is not possible to make direct estimates of the numbers of unintended pregnancies at the county level. Rather than simply taking the statewide estimate that 40 percent of all births are unintended and applying that at the state level, this estimate was improved by using the different rates of unintended pregnancy estimated for women of different Medicaid status. While higher income women with no Medicaid-paid maternity claims had a rate of unintended pregnancy in 1993 to 1994 of 28.3 percent, poor women (with Medicaid and cash assistance) had a rate of 68.7 percent, and near poor women (with Medicaid but no cash assistance) had a rate of 54.8 percent.

The estimates in the County Table for number of births from unintended pregnancies used state-level PRAMS data for 1993 and 1994 and applied the estimated rates for women in the three different Medicaid categories at the county level. To give a hypothetical example, if a county had 300 births in a given year distributed equally among the three Medicaid groups (non-Medicaid, Medicaid Only, and Medicaid + cash), then the following estimate of the number of unintended births would be made: $100 \times .283 + 100 \times .548 + 100 \times .687 = 152$. The estimated percentage of births from unintended pregnancies would be slightly more than 50 percent ($152 \div 300$). The estimate would be considerably higher than the statewide estimate of 40 percent unintended pregnancies because of the high proportion of Medicaid births in this hypothetical case.

Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies

These calculations rely on the estimates made of unintended pregnancy by Medicaid status as well as estimates of the cost of Medicaid-paid maternity care from the Medical Assistance Administration. MAA estimates that the average woman receiving Medicaid-paid maternity care cost \$3,402 in 1991, \$3,912 in 1992, \$4,370 in 1993, and \$4,762 in 1994. If we take the hypothetical county cited above, with 200 Medicaid births we come up with the following cost estimate using 1991 costs: $100 \times .548 \times \$3,402 + 100 \times .687 \times \$3,402 = \$420,147$. Using this

technique we estimate the Medicaid costs for the maternity care associated with unintended pregnancies to be \$420,147 for this hypothetical county in 1991.

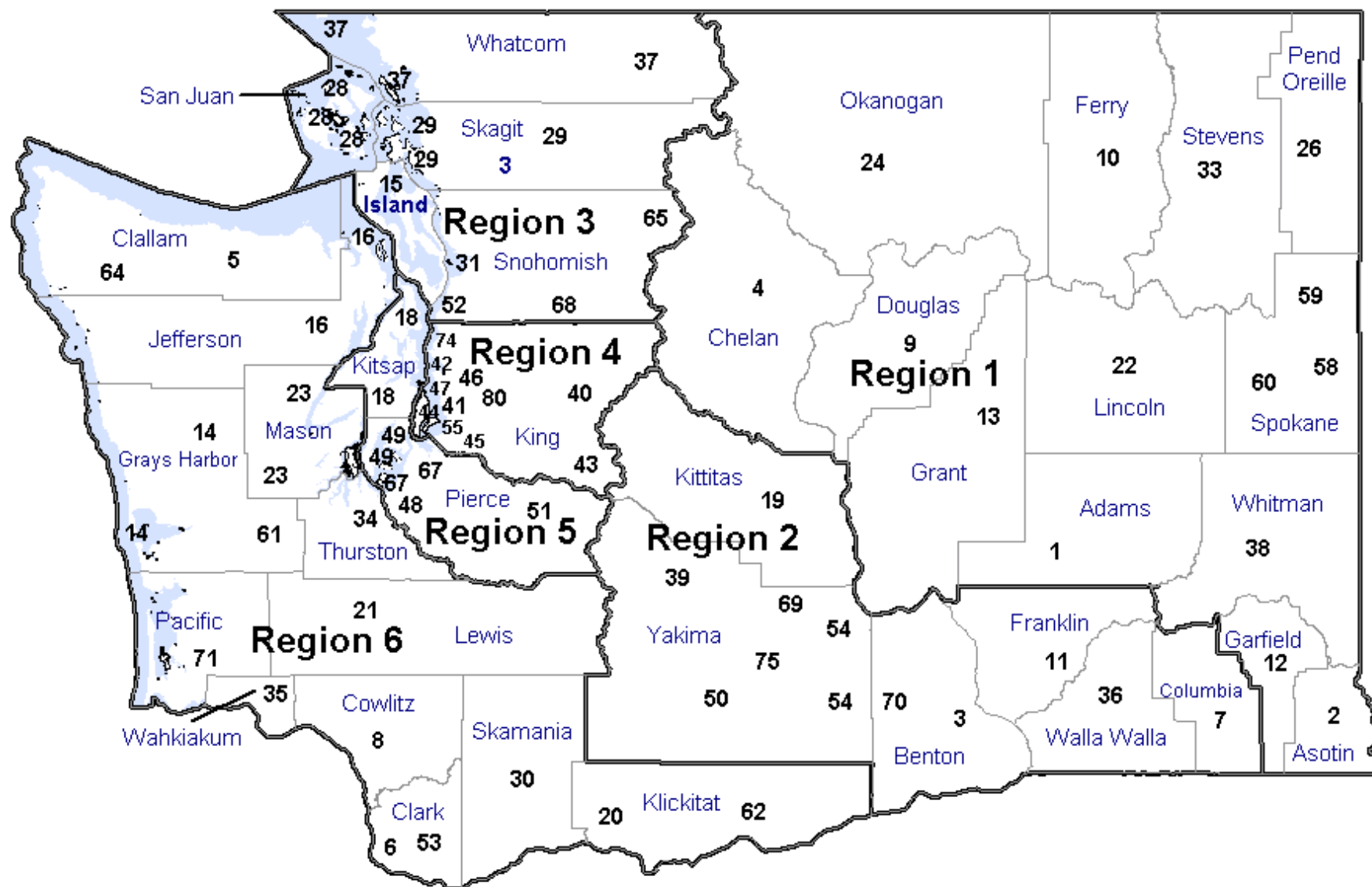
Limitations

County-level calculations of number of births from unintended pregnancies and associated costs depend on accepting several key assumptions. The basic statewide estimates are based on data collected by the Department of Health on a sample of women who gave birth from April 1993 through December 1994. In using these data it was assumed that the data from this sample was accurately weighted to estimate the number of unintended pregnancies and that the proportion was stable over the time period 1991 through 1994. The statewide data indicates that the proportion of unintended births varies depending on personal characteristics such as income, marital status, and age. In applying statewide rates of births from unintended pregnancies, county data was only adjusted for income distribution. In making that adjustment, it was assumed that women with similar Medicaid status (No Medicaid, Medicaid Only, and Medicaid plus cash assistance) had the same rates of unintended pregnancies in every county in the state. The cost estimates similarly take statewide estimates and apply them to county-level data. While the statewide cost estimates in this case are estimates for each year, 1991 through 1994, the application of these cost estimates at the county-level assumes that the costs are stable across all counties and that costs for births are the same regardless of whether or not the pregnancy was intended.

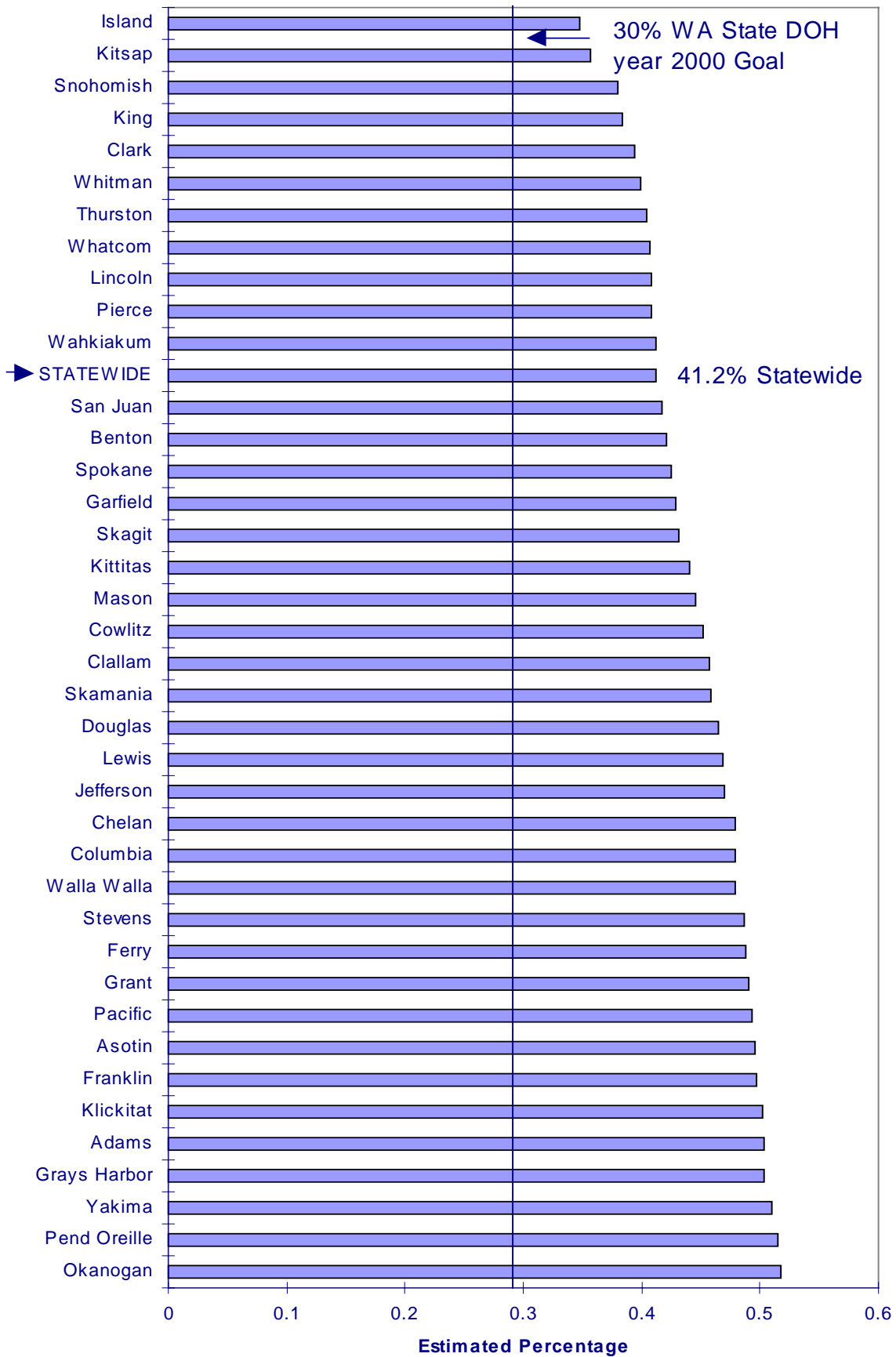
Statistics for All Births and Medicaid Births

The information on marital status, entry into prenatal care and low birthweight comes from the birth certificate information collected by Department of Health Center for Health Statistics. Marital status is defined at the time of birth with missing observations. The month of entry into prenatal care is recorded on the birth certificate, and women indicating that they either started prenatal care after the sixth month of pregnancy or not at all are coded as having “late or no prenatal care;” unknown data is excluded from that calculation. All singleton liveborn infants with a birth weight under 2,500 grams (5.5 lbs) are identified as low birthweight.

The identification of women as having received Medicaid-paid maternity care is described in the earlier section on “Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care.” Statistics on marital status, prenatal care and low birthweight are calculated for the sub-group of women in the county who received Medicaid-paid maternity care.



Estimated Percentage of Births From Unintended Pregnancies by County/Statewide Average (1991-94) vs. WA State DOH 2000 Goal



ADAMS COUNTY

Located in southeastern Washington, Adams County has an area of 1,925 square miles. This mostly rural region has a population of only 15,200 (1995). Nearly half of the county residents live in one of the two largest cities, Othello (5,240) and Ritzville (1,745). Adams had the second highest overall birth rate in the state (10.4 per 100 women), the third highest unemployment rate (13.0%), and fourth highest high school dropout rate (19.4%). Agriculture is the largest industry.

Adams County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	1,925	14
Population (1995)	15,200	31
Population Density/square mile	7.9	32
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	5.1 per 100 women	5
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	24.7 per 100 women	1
Population Using DSHS Services	33.6 percent	7
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$20,907	7
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	13.0 percent	3
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	19.4 percent	4
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	0.8 percent	34
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	27.6 per 1,000 *	34
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	3.3 per 1,000 **	37
(adult arrests)	5.9 per 1,000 **	13

Data Highlights

- About 61 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as Hispanic, and 38 percent as white (1991-94).
- 21 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 74 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, nearly twice the state average of 39%.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 10.4 per 100, well above the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 1.0 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 6.5 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, almost double the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

ADAMS COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	45	25	22	25	29	27,942
Number of Births	313	286	340	284	306	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	72%	77%	72%	75%	74%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	50%	51%	50%	50%	50%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	158	147	169	141	154	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$452,537	\$500,604	\$624,215	\$575,675	\$538,258	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.0	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	1.8	***	***	***	1.0	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	4.7	***	***	***	1.9	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	4.7	2.6	1.5	***	2.3	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	11.0	9.8	11.4	9.3	10.4	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	3.0	6.8	6.1	4.4	5.1	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	21.0	9.1	22.7	12.8	16.4	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	26.6	24.9	25.6	21.9	24.7	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	70.0%	73.0%	70.1%	75.6%	72.0%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	9.3%	5.6%	6.5%	4.2%	6.5%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	4.8%	2.9%	3.9%	2.9%	3.7%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	61.5%	65.8%	62.0%	68.4%	64.3%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	11.1%	6.4%	8.2%	5.2%	7.8%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	6.6%	3.3%	4.5%	3.3%	4.5%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

ASOTIN COUNTY

Separated from Idaho by the Snake River, Asotin County is located on the southeastern corner of the state, having an area of 636 square miles. The largest cities are Clarkston (6,810) and Asotin (1,080), together containing over forty percent of the county's 19,100 residents (1995). Asotin had the highest rates in the state of reported child abuse (83.2 per 1,000 children) and domestic violence adult arrests (10.5 per 1,000 people). The prenatal substance abuse rate for Medicaid women (7.4%) was fourth highest in the state. Services and government are the largest industries.

Asotin County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	636	34
Population (1995)	19,100	29
Population Density/square mile	30.0	20
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	3.2 per 100 women	20
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	15.8 per 100 women	16
Population Using DSHS Services	34.2 percent	6
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$17,503	25
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	5.1 percent	36
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	14.9 percent	14
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	7.4 percent	4
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	83.2 per 1,000 *	1
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	7.9 per 1,000 **	9
(adult arrests)	10.5 per 1,000 **	1

Data Highlights

- About 96 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white (1991-94).
- 21 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 61 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, well above the state average of 39%.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 6.6 per 100, exactly the state average.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 1.5 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 2.2 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, below the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

ASOTIN COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	67	50	61	52	58	27,942
Number of Births	257	284	253	237	258	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	64%	57%	64%	59%	61%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	51%	48%	51%	48%	50%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	132	136	129	115	128	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$358,815	\$397,382	\$450,852	\$414,508	\$405,389	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.5	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	1.5	***	1.5	1.8	1.5	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	4.3	6.0	6.2	3.2	4.9	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.1	4.3	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	6.7	7.4	6.5	5.9	6.6	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	2.8	2.8	5.1	2.3	3.2	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	10.7	14.2	15.7	13.4	13.5	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	15.2	19.7	15.0	13.2	15.8	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	60.6%	73.2%	59.9%	60.9%	63.9%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	2.0%	2.5%	2.0%	2.1%	2.2%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	4.0%	3.6%	4.0%	6.1%	4.4%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	43.5%	56.0%	43.2%	41.3%	46.1%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	***	***	***	***	2.1%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	3.1%	4.5%	5.6%	6.6%	4.9%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

BENTON COUNTY

Bordered on three sides by the Columbia River, Benton County is located in the south-central part of the state along the Oregon border. It contains over 1,700 square miles, a large portion of which is the U.S. Department of Energy Hanford nuclear site. The total population is 131,000 (1995). Almost two-thirds of all county residents live in Kennewick (48,130) or Richland (36,270), two of the Tri Cities. Manufacturing, professional services, and government are the largest industries.

Benton County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	1,703	22
Population (1995)	131,000	10
Population Density/square mile	76.9	10
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	3.4 per 100 women	18
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	14.7 per 100 women	22
Population Using DSHS Services	18.4 percent	29
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$21,037	6
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	6.7 percent	27
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	12.2 percent	20
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	3.7 percent	15
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	43.2 per 1,000 *	22
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	3.8 per 1,000 **	34
(adult arrests)	4.8 per 1,000 **	22

Data Highlights

- About 79 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white, and 15 percent as Hispanic (1991-94).
- 12 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 43 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, just above the state average of 39%.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 7.1 per 100, above the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 1.8 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 5.3 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, above the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

BENTON COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	465	543	495	479	496	27,942
Number of Births	1947	1932	1980	1950	1952	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	43%	43%	43%	42%	43%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	42%	42%	42%	41%	42%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	827	814	835	808	821	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$1,746,388	\$1,960,235	\$2,260,161	\$2,321,005	\$2,071,947	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	1.4	2.3	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	4.6	6.3	6.1	4.0	5.2	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	4.6	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.6	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	7.4	7.1	7.1	6.7	7.1	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	11.8	10.6	11.0	12.2	11.4	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	15.5	15.1	14.3	13.9	14.7	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	74.4%	76.7%	72.8%	74.3%	74.5%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	5.7%	5.4%	5.6%	4.5%	5.3%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	4.3%	4.5%	4.0%	3.8%	4.2%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	50.5%	54.1%	48.5%	50.1%	50.8%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	9.7%	10.6%	9.8%	7.7%	9.5%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	5.3%	5.7%	4.5%	5.2%	5.2%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

CHELAN COUNTY

Nestled on the slope of the Cascade range in north-central Washington, Chelan is the third largest county in the state at over 2,900 square miles. Most of the area is composed of national forest, park, and wilderness land. Nearly half of the 60,000 residents (1995) live in Wenatchee (24,180) or Chelan (3,230), the largest cities. Chelan County ranked fourth highest in the state for teenage birth rate (5.2 per 100 women) and overall birth rate (8.4 per 100). The primary industries are agriculture, forestry, and government.

Chelan County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	2,922	3
Population (1995)	60,000	18
Population Density/square mile	20.5	24
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	5.2 per 100 women	4
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	19.7 per 100 women	6
Population Using DSHS Services	28.8 percent	11
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$20,404	9
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	9.9 percent	15
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	15.0 percent	13
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	4.6 percent	11
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	34.7 per 1,000 *	31
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	6.0 per 1,000 **	20
(adult arrests)	6.1 per 1,000 **	12

Data Highlights

- About 66 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white, and 32 percent as Hispanic (1991-94).
- 23 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 66 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, well above the state average of 39%.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 8.4 per 100, well above the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 1.8 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 3.6 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, exactly the state average.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

CHELAN COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	261	203	150	198	203	27,942
Number of Births	933	998	940	1008	970	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	64%	64%	70%	66%	66%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	48%	47%	49%	48%	48%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	446	473	458	480	464	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$1,194,590	\$1,448,646	\$1,648,020	\$1,820,441	\$1,527,924	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	2.4	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.8	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	2.4	2.7	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	6.5	5.4	2.4	3.3	4.4	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	6.2	3.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	8.4	8.8	8.1	8.4	8.4	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	3.7	6.9	6.0	4.3	5.2	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	15.2	13.4	13.3	15.7	14.4	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	19.1	19.4	20.5	19.7	19.7	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	75.3%	73.6%	71.6%	74.5%	73.8%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	4.8%	4.7%	2.9%	2.1%	3.6%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	3.0%	4.4%	3.2%	4.1%	3.7%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	63.8%	62.9%	62.1%	65.1%	63.5%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	7.4%	6.9%	3.7%	3.0%	5.2%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	3.9%	3.8%	3.9%	4.6%	4.0%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

CLALLAM COUNTY

Including the northwestern corner of the Olympic peninsula, Clallam County covers 1,745 square miles. Much of this mostly rural area contains portions of the Olympic National Park and Forest. The total population is 63,600 (1995). The largest cities are Port Angeles (18,540) and Sequim (4,200), together containing about one-third of the county's residents. Government, services, and manufacturing are the largest industries, and the economy is dependent on timber and salmon.

Clallam County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	1,745	20
Population (1995)	63,600	17
Population Density/square mile	36.4	17
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	3.1 per 100 women	22
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	14.4 per 100 women	23
Population Using DSHS Services	22.1 percent	22
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$18,873	15
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	8.3 percent	19
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	14.8 percent	15
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	3.6 percent	16
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	50.5 per 1,000 *	11
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	7.0 per 1,000 **	15
(adult arrests)	3.4 per 1,000 **	29

Data Highlights

- About 85 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white, and 9 percent as Native American (1991-94).
- 16 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 53 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, well above the state average of 39%.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 6.1 per 100, below the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 1.6 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 1.6 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, well below the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

CLALLAM COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	195	170	179	143	172	27,942
Number of Births	737	665	686	602	673	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	50%	51%	53%	57%	53%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	45%	45%	46%	47%	46%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	334	302	313	282	308	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$780,307	\$817,010	\$969,440	\$995,195	\$890,488	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.6	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	4.8	4.5	6.1	2.1	4.4	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	5.5	3.8	4.0	3.3	4.2	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	6.7	6.0	6.2	5.4	6.1	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	4.7	3.6	2.5	1.9	3.1	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	14.2	12.7	13.3	8.8	12.2	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	16.6	13.0	14.8	13.2	14.4	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	69.8%	70.6%	70.5%	71.6%	70.6%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	2.4%	0.8%	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	6.3%	2.5%	2.7%	3.8%	3.9%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	50.7%	50.1%	49.3%	55.9%	51.5%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	4.1%	1.5%	1.9%	2.4%	2.5%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	8.0%	2.7%	4.5%	4.8%	5.1%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

CLARK COUNTY

Clark County, in southwestern Washington, is an urban region with a population of 291,000 (1995). Situated across the Columbia River from the Portland metropolitan area, it has a relatively small area of 628 square miles, including the Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge. Clark is the third most densely populated county in the state (463.4 persons per square mile). Vancouver (65,360) and Camas (8,015) are the largest cities. Manufacturing is the largest industry.

Clark County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	628	35
Population (1995)	291,000	5
Population Density/square mile	463.4	3
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	2.7 per 100 women	26
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	13.6 per 100 women	26
Population Using DSHS Services	19.4 percent	27
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$20,082	11
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	5.2 percent	33
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	11.9 percent	21
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	4.0 percent	13
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	39.8 per 1,000 *	26
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	4.2 per 1,000 **	29
(adult arrests)	5.5 per 1,000 **	16

Data Highlights

- About 92 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white (1991-94).
- 13 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 33 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, below the state average of 39%.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 6.7 per 100, just above the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 1.8 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 3.6 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, exactly the state average.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

CLARK COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	1131	1077	1061	1202	1118	27,942
Number of Births	4031	4037	4153	4347	4142	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	31%	33%	35%	33%	33%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	39%	39%	40%	39%	39%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	1567	1591	1669	1709	1634	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$2,644,859	\$3,213,211	\$3,963,720	\$4,225,782	\$3,511,893	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	5.2	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	4.8	4.4	3.8	4.1	4.3	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.7	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	10.2	10.1	9.8	10.2	10.1	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	14.5	13.6	13.3	13.0	13.6	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	75.3%	75.3%	74.2%	75.7%	75.1%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%	3.6%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	4.1%	4.2%	4.5%	4.1%	4.2%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	45.0%	46.8%	47.0%	47.8%	46.7%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	7.1%	6.1%	6.0%	6.6%	6.4%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	6.1%	5.6%	5.4%	5.5%	5.6%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Columbia is a rural county located in southeastern Washington on the Oregon border. The Umatilla National Forest covers about one-third of its 869 square miles. This sparsely populated county has only 4,200 residents (1995), and the largest city is Dayton (2,520). Columbia ranked third highest among all counties for per capita income (\$23,017 per person) and unemployment rate (13.0 percent). The economy is dependent on timber, and agriculture is the largest industry.

Columbia County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	869	31
Population (1995)	4,200	37
Population Density/square mile	4.8	36
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	4.3 per 100 women	10
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	17.7 per 100 women	8
Population Using DSHS Services	33.6 percent	7
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$23,017	3
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	13.0 percent	3
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	Not Reported	-
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	Not Reported	-
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	48.4 per 1,000 *	15
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	4.3 per 1,000 **	27
(adult arrests)	3.1 per 1,000 **	32

Data Highlights

- About 88 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white, and 11 percent as Hispanic (1991-94).
- 21 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 59 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, well above the state average of 39%.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 6.3 per 100, below the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 0.9 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 3.2 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, below the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	8	6	7	7	7	27,942
Number of Births	49	50	47	46	48	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	63%	58%	67%	50%	59%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	50%	46%	53%	46%	49%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	25	23	25	21	23	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$65,970	\$67,063	\$89,688	\$69,016	\$72,934	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	***	***	***	***	***	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	***	***	***	***	4.0	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	***	***	***	***	2.0	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	6.6	6.7	6.1	5.9	6.3	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	6.1	7.2	***	***	4.3	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	13.3	***	16.0	12.7	10.6	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	16.8	20.7	15.9	17.6	17.7	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	58.3%	78.0%	67.4%	63.0%	66.8%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	***	***	***	***	3.2%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	10.4%	***	***	13.0%	7.4%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	36.7%	65.5%	54.8%	30.4%	47.8%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	***	***	***	***	***	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	***	***	***	***	5.4%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

COWLITZ COUNTY

Cowlitz County, with Mount St. Helens near its eastern border, is located in southwestern Washington. Three major rivers, the Cowlitz, Toutle, and Kalama, flow through its 1,139 square mile area into the Columbia River. The largest cities are Longview (33,480) and Kelso (11,870), together containing about half of the county's population, 89,400 (1995). Cowlitz ranked fifth highest in the state in prenatal substance abuse for Medicaid women (6.9 percent). Manufacturing is the largest industry, and the economy is dependent on timber and salmon.

Cowlitz County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	1,139	28
Population (1995)	89,400	12
Population Density/square mile	78.5	9
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	4.2 per 100 women	11
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	17.4 per 100 women	10
Population Using DSHS Services	24.2 percent	18
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$18,534	18
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	8.8 percent	18
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	12.9 percent	19
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	6.9 percent	5
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	47.1 per 1,000 *	16
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	7.0 per 1,000 **	15
(adult arrests)	5.4 per 1,000 **	18

Data Highlights

- About 92 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white (1991-94).
- 17 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 49 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, above the state average of 39%.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 6.8 per 100, just above the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 1.8 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 2.7 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, below the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

COWLITZ COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	323	306	332	344	326	27,942
Number of Births	1312	1249	1209	1195	1241	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	45%	50%	51%	51%	49%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	44%	46%	46%	46%	45%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	577	571	553	544	561	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$1,269,435	\$1,546,869	\$1,684,948	\$1,808,678	\$1,577,483	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	5.5	3.1	4.3	3.7	4.1	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.0	4.6	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.8	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	4.5	3.6	4.6	4.0	4.2	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	11.9	12.9	13.1	12.8	12.7	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	17.4	17.8	17.7	16.7	17.4	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	66.9%	66.4%	63.8%	65.8%	65.8%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	3.0%	2.5%	1.9%	3.1%	2.7%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	4.3%	5.2%	3.5%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	41.6%	44.0%	41.1%	45.1%	43.0%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	5.6%	3.6%	2.4%	4.6%	4.1%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	5.6%	7.0%	4.8%	4.9%	5.6%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

DOUGLAS COUNTY

Partly bounded by the Columbia River and the Grand Coulee, Douglas County is located in north-central Washington near the base of the Cascade range. The county covers over 1,800 square miles and the total population is relatively small at 29,600 (1995). The largest cities are East Wenatchee (4,850) and Bridgeport (1,725). Douglas ranked ninth highest in the state for high school dropout rate (16.5%). Agriculture is the largest industry.

Douglas County Profile			Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	1,821		17
Population (1995)	29,600		26
Population Density/square mile	16.3		26
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	4.1 per 100 women		13
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	17.2 per 100 women		12
Population Using DSHS Services	21.9 percent		23
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$16,961		32
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	8.2 percent		20
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	16.5 percent		9
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	3.2 percent		20
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	14.6 per 1,000 *		38
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	6.0 per 1,000 **		20
(adult arrests)	5.2 per 1,000 **		19

Data Highlights

- About 68 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white, and 31 percent as Hispanic (1991-94).
- 13 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 62 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, well above the state average of 39%.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 7.3 per 100, above the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 0.8 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 3.2 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, below the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

DOUGLAS COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	41	30	55	62	47	27,942
Number of Births	404	414	441	459	430	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	59%	64%	62%	61%	62%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	46%	47%	47%	46%	47%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	186	195	206	213	200	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$474,428	\$595,504	\$693,795	\$770,602	\$633,582	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.8	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	***	1.0	1.7	***	0.9	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	2.0	***	2.7	***	1.7	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	1.8	0.8	1.6	2.6	1.7	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	6.9	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.3	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	4.3	4.5	4.6	2.9	4.1	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	10.8	14.6	12.4	10.5	12.1	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	15.4	16.8	16.3	20.1	17.2	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	75.6%	74.7%	76.6%	74.9%	75.4%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	3.5%	4.1%	2.3%	3.1%	3.2%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	5.7%	2.7%	2.8%	4.0%	3.8%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	63.0%	63.6%	66.9%	65.0%	64.7%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	5.0%	5.7%	3.7%	4.7%	4.8%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	6.3%	2.8%	3.4%	3.7%	4.0%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

FERRY COUNTY

Ferry County, a large rural area in northeastern Washington, is located next to the Coulee Dam Recreation Area. Most of its 2,204 square miles contains national forest land and the Colville Indian Reservation. With a total of only 7,100 residents (1995), the largest city is Republic (1,100). Ferry had the lowest population density (3.2 persons/square mile) and per capita income (\$14,182 per person) in the state. The 12.6% unemployment rate was sixth highest in the state, and the economy is dependent on timber. Government and agriculture are the largest industries.

Ferry County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	2,204	9
Population (1995)	7,100	36
Population Density/square mile	3.2	39
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	3.3 per 100 women	19
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	13.7 per 100 women	25
Population Using DSHS Services	27.1 percent	15
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$14,182	39
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	12.6 percent	6
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	19.1 percent	5
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	2.7 percent	29
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	41.9 per 1,000 *	25
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	6.2 per 1,000 **	17
(adult arrests)	4.9 per 1,000 **	21

Data Highlights

- About 75 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white, and 19 percent as Native American (1991-94).
- 19 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 65 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, well above the state average of 39%.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 6.0 per 100, below the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 0.9 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 2.6 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, below the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

FERRY COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	9	12	21	8	13	27,942
Number of Births	94	87	76	85	86	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	57%	69%	71%	63%	65%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	46%	50%	51%	48%	49%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	44	44	39	41	42	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$108,822	\$140,395	\$142,313	\$153,160	\$136,172	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	0.7	0.9	1.5	0.5	0.9	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	***	***	***	***	0.7	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	***	***	***	***	2.4	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	***	***	2.6	***	1.8	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	6.9	6.2	5.3	5.8	6.0	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	3.0	4.1	3.9	***	3.3	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	12.5	12.6	7.1	13.7	11.5	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	16.9	14.5	12.9	10.9	13.7	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	68.5%	65.5%	57.9%	59.8%	63.2%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	***	***	***	***	2.6%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	7.6%	***	***	6.0%	6.0%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	53.8%	51.7%	50.0%	49.1%	51.1%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	***	***	***	***	2.3%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	***	***	***	***	6.4%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Bordered by the Columbia and Snake Rivers in southeastern Washington, Franklin County covers 1,242 square miles. The total population is 44,000 (1995), and about half of the county residents live in Pasco (22,500), one of the Tri Cities. Franklin had the highest rates in the state of teenage births (7.8 per 100 women), overall births (11.5 per 100), residents on public assistance (43.9 percent), and high school dropouts (24.0 percent). The county also had the second highest child poverty rate (27 percent) in the state. Agriculture and government are the largest industries.

Franklin County Profile			Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	1,242		27
Population (1995)	44,000		21
Population Density/square mile	35.4		18
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	7.8 per 100 women		1
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	24.6 per 100 women		2
Population Using DSHS Services	43.9 percent		1
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$17,234		28
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	11.1 percent		10
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	24.0 percent		1
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	2.8 percent		27
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	50.4 per 1,000 *		12
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	7.1 per 1,000 **		14
(adult arrests)	7.6 per 1,000 **		3

Data Highlights

- About 55 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as Hispanic, and 41 percent as white (1991-94).
- 27 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 70 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, well above the state average of 39%.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 11.5 per 100, well above the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 2.2 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 10.4 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, well above the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	175	183	197	192	187	27,942
Number of Births	969	981	982	1003	984	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	68%	70%	71%	70%	70%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	49%	50%	50%	50%	50%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	478	487	491	499	489	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$1,324,516	\$1,574,200	\$1,792,500	\$1,968,609	\$1,664,956	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	6.7	6.3	5.8	5.4	6.0	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	4.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	11.8	11.8	11.3	11.1	11.5	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	8.3	8.2	7.6	7.2	7.8	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	20.9	20.4	20.9	21.4	20.9	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	25.7	24.2	25.3	23.3	24.6	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	63.3%	64.1%	61.8%	61.7%	62.7%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	12.3%	12.4%	9.4%	7.4%	10.4%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	4.8%	3.2%	3.6%	5.2%	4.2%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	50.3%	52.0%	51.1%	49.2%	50.7%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	16.8%	16.3%	12.2%	9.6%	13.7%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	5.2%	3.8%	4.2%	4.9%	4.5%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

GARFIELD COUNTY

With the Snake River on its northern border and Oregon to the south, rural Garfield County is situated near the southeastern corner of the state. No paved roads exist in the southern part of the county containing the Umatilla National Forest, and Garfield has the smallest population (2,350) of any county in the state (1995). Over sixty percent of the county residents live in Pomeroy (1,465), the only incorporated city. Agriculture and government are the largest industries.

Garfield County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	710	33
Population (1995)	2,350	39
Population Density/square mile	3.3	38
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	Not Reported	-
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	15.5 per 100 women	19
Population Using DSHS Services	16.4 percent	33
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$22,495	4
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	4.6 percent	38
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	Not Reported	-
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	Not Reported	-
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	39.6 per 1,000 *	27
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	7.9 per 1,000 **	9
(adult arrests)	Not Reported **	-

Data Highlights

- About 97 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white (1991-94).
- 10 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 54 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, well above the state average of 39%.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 5.1 per 100, below the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 0.9 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 6.3 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, well above the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

GARFIELD COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	4	5	3	3	4	27,942
Number of Births	26	20	21	15	21	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	46%	45%	68%	60%	54%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	43%	42%	49%	47%	45%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	11	8	10	7	9	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$24,263	\$20,925	\$36,902	\$25,472	\$26,891	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	***	1.3	***	***	0.9	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	***	***	***	***	***	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	***	***	***	***	***	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	***	***	***	***	***	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	6.6	5.0	5.2	3.6	5.1	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	***	***	***	***	***	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	***	***	***	***	22.0	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	23.7	18.4	18.9	***	15.5	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	84.6%	85.0%	73.7%	80.0%	81.3%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	***	***	***	***	6.3%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	***	***	***	***	***	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	66.7%	77.8%	61.5%	66.7%	67.4%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	***	***	***	***	***	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	***	***	***	***	***	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

GRANT COUNTY

Located in the center of eastern Washington, Grant is the fourth largest county in the state at over 2,600 square miles. A mostly rural area with a population of 64,500 (1995), the largest cities are Moses Lake (12,490) and Ephrata (5,715). Grant had the third highest rates of teenage births (5.3 per 100 women) and overall births (9.3 per 100) in the state. The child poverty rate was 23 percent, sixth highest in the state. Agriculture and government are the primary industries.

Grant County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	2,676	4
Population (1995)	64,500	16
Population Density/square mile	24.1	22
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	5.3 per 100 women	3
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	23.0 per 100 women	4
Population Using DSHS Services	31.5 percent	10
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$17,147	31
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	10.0 percent	13
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	16.4 percent	11
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	3.2 percent	20
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	43.5 per 1,000 *	20
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	8.0 per 1,000 **	7
(adult arrests)	6.7 per 1,000 **	9

Data Highlights

- About 60 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white, and 38 percent as Hispanic (1991-94).
- 23 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 66 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, well above the state average of 39%.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 9.3 per 100, well above the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 1.4 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 6.5 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, well above the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

GRANT COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	183	177	134	168	166	27,942
Number of Births	1105	1127	1170	1163	1141	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	66%	65%	68%	68%	66%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	546	547	576	566	559	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$1,492,526	\$1,697,240	\$2,049,600	\$2,191,465	\$1,857,708	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.4	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.3	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	3.9	4.1	3.5	2.4	3.5	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	4.5	3.8	2.4	2.7	3.3	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.0	9.3	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	5.0	6.0	5.5	4.7	5.3	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	15.9	19.3	17.7	17.1	17.5	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	22.7	22.7	23.7	23.0	23.0	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	71.9%	71.1%	70.0%	71.2%	71.1%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	6.2%	7.4%	6.9%	5.4%	6.5%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	5.3%	4.3%	5.0%	4.9%	4.9%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	60.9%	59.5%	58.5%	61.3%	60.0%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	8.6%	9.4%	9.2%	6.3%	8.4%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	6.4%	4.6%	5.6%	5.0%	5.4%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY

Named for the large bay on its western shore, Grays Harbor County covers 1,917 square miles of the Olympic peninsula. It includes most of the Quinault Indian reservation and part of the Olympic National Forest. The population is 67,700 (1995), and the largest cities are Aberdeen (16,700) and Hoquiam (9,015), together containing almost forty percent of the residents. Grays Harbor ranked high in domestic violence petitions (first in the state) and reported child abuse (second in the state). The economy depends on timber and salmon, and manufacturing is the largest industry.

Grays Harbor County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	1,917	15
Population (1995)	67,700	14
Population Density/square mile	35.3	19
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	3.9 per 100 women	14
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	17.1 per 100 women	13
Population Using DSHS Services	33.1 percent	9
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$17,433	26
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	11.5 percent	9
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	16.5 percent	9
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	5.7 percent	9
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	63.9 per 1,000 *	2
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	9.6 per 1,000 **	1
(adult arrests)	7.6 per 1,000 **	3

Data Highlights

- About 85 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white, and 8 percent as Native American (1991-94).
- 23 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 64 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, well above the state average of 39%.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 6.7 per 100, just above the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 2.0 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 4.3 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, above the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	337	293	257	217	276	27,942
Number of Births	993	938	861	844	909	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	61%	64%	66%	66%	64%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	50%	50%	51%	51%	50%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	495	473	437	426	458	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$1,316,139	\$1,476,751	\$1,546,538	\$1,646,646	\$1,496,518	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	2.4	3.1	2.9	1.8	2.5	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	6.5	4.7	5.0	3.5	4.9	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	7.5	5.7	4.2	3.8	5.3	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	7.4	7.0	6.4	6.2	6.7	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	4.5	4.3	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	16.6	12.9	12.0	11.1	13.2	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	17.7	17.3	16.6	16.6	17.1	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	61.5%	63.6%	58.4%	59.9%	60.9%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	4.6%	5.2%	4.2%	2.9%	4.3%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	4.7%	4.5%	3.8%	4.6%	4.4%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	43.0%	47.1%	41.1%	44.1%	43.9%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	6.3%	6.2%	4.8%	3.6%	5.3%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	5.6%	4.6%	4.2%	5.0%	4.9%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

ISLAND COUNTY

Island County includes both Whidbey and Camano Islands in northern Puget Sound. Covering only 209 square miles, the population is 68,900 (1995), with a density of 330.3 persons per square mile, fifth highest in the state. Whidbey Island contains the largest cities, Oak Harbor (19,160) and Coupeville (1,575), and a naval air station. The county had nearly the lowest rates in the state for residents on public assistance (12.5%), unemployment (4.7%), and child poverty (9%). Government is the largest industry.

Island County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	209	38
Population (1995)	68,900	13
Population Density/square mile	330.3	5
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	2.3 per 100 women	30
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	15.7 per 100 women	17
Population Using DSHS Services	12.5 percent	37
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$17,620	23
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	4.7 percent	37
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	10.8 percent	22
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	3.2 percent	20
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	32.0 per 1,000 *	33
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	4.7 per 1,000 **	25
(adult arrests)	3.6 per 1,000 **	26

Data Highlights

- About 82 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white, and 9 percent as Asian (1991-94).
- 9 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 20 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, nearly half the state average of 39%.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 7.8 per 100, above the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 1.6 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 1.2 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, below the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

ISLAND COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	220	217	208	227	218	27,942
Number of Births	1032	1078	1027	1019	1039	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	16%	19%	23%	24%	20%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	33%	34%	36%	36%	35%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	344	369	366	365	361	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$334,214	\$471,557	\$619,638	\$699,622	\$531,258	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.6	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	5.1	4.9	3.8	5.3	4.8	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	3.3	3.0	3.2	2.5	3.0	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	8.0	8.1	7.6	7.5	7.8	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	2.3	3.0	1.9	2.1	2.3	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	11.5	11.6	12.4	9.3	11.1	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	16.6	16.2	15.6	14.7	15.7	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	88.9%	87.5%	85.4%	87.3%	87.3%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	1.1%	1.7%	0.9%	1.3%	1.2%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	4.2%	3.4%	2.7%	3.2%	3.4%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	57.5%	52.8%	57.3%	61.2%	57.4%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	3.1%	4.5%	2.6%	3.6%	3.4%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	7.5%	5.3%	4.7%	3.3%	5.0%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Jefferson County extends from Marrowstone Island in Puget Sound to the west coast of the Olympic peninsula. Containing most of the Olympic National Park, much of the county's 1,809 square mile area includes forest and wilderness. The mostly rural population is 25,100 (1995), and about one-third of the residents live in the largest city, Port Townsend (8,165). Jefferson has a timber and salmon dependent economy, and the largest industries are services and government.

Jefferson County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	1,809	18
Population (1995)	25,100	27
Population Density/square mile	13.9	29
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	3.2 per 100 women	20
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	13.3 per 100 women	27
Population Using DSHS Services	20.8 percent	24
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$19,314	13
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	7.1 percent	24
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	14.0 percent	17
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	3.2 percent	20
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	53.5 per 1,000 *	9
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	8.3 per 1,000 **	6
(adult arrests)	2.7 per 1,000 **	34

Data Highlights

- About 90 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white (1991-94).
- 18 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 57 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, well above the state average of 39%.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 5.5 per 100, below the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 1.5 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 1.3 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, below the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	90	57	45	61	63	27,942
Number of Births	247	233	236	212	232	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	51%	57%	62%	59%	57%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	45%	47%	48%	47%	47%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	112	110	113	100	109	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$266,358	\$319,172	\$382,739	\$358,239	\$331,627	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	2.2	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.5	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	***	***	1.5	***	1.0	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	4.3	5.9	3.5	***	3.9	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	7.1	4.7	2.7	2.9	4.2	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	6.1	5.6	5.5	4.8	5.5	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	3.7	4.1	3.0	2.1	3.2	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	9.9	5.9	14.1	8.3	9.6	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	13.0	14.7	13.3	12.3	13.3	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	65.7%	66.5%	64.8%	70.0%	66.7%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	***	***	***	***	1.3%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	4.1%	2.6%	3.5%	4.9%	3.8%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	45.2%	48.5%	49.3%	52.4%	48.9%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	***	***	***	***	1.9%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	5.7%	***	***	6.6%	4.2%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

KING COUNTY

King County is by far the state's most populated urban area at over 1.6 million residents. The county covers 2,126 square miles and extends from Vashon Island as far east as Stevens Pass, but most residents live within 20 miles of Puget Sound. Seattle, with a population of 532,900 (1995), is the state's largest city. Bellevue (102,000) is the second largest city in the county. King ranked highest in the state for income per capita (\$28,202), and second highest in prenatal substance abuse for Medicaid women (8.0%). Services and manufacturing are the largest industries.

King County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	2,126	11
Population (1995)	1,613,600	1
Population Density/square mile	758.9	1
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	2.3 per 100 women	30
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	7.9 per 100 women	36
Population Using DSHS Services	15.4 percent	35
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$28,202	1
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	5.2 percent	33
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	8.5 percent	29
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	8.0 percent	2
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	36.7 per 1,000 *	29
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	Not Reported **	-
(adult arrests)	3.6 per 1,000 **	26

Data Highlights

- About 72 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white, 11 percent as Asian, and 7 percent as African American (1991-94).
- 12 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 30 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, below the state average of 39%.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 5.9 per 100, below the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 2.9 per 100, above the state average of 2.3.
- 3.1 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, below the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

KING COUNTY
County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	12179	10756	11089	10315	11085	27,942
Number of Births	22993	23166	22340	22030	22632	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	27%	30%	32%	32%	30%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	37%	38%	39%	39%	38%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	8620	8888	8697	8530	8684	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$13,164,549	\$16,838,563	\$19,223,262	\$20,432,958	\$17,414,833	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	7.4	6.2	6.6	5.5	6.4	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	6.9	6.4	6.7	6.4	6.6	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	5.8	5.9	6.2	5.4	5.8	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	7.8	8.1	7.8	8.0	7.9	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	78.0%	77.8%	77.4%	77.0%	77.6%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	3.1%	3.6%	2.9%	2.7%	3.1%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	5.2%	4.4%	4.2%	4.5%	4.6%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	40.8%	42.8%	44.6%	44.7%	43.3%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	7.7%	8.1%	6.3%	5.7%	6.9%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	7.7%	6.6%	5.8%	6.0%	6.5%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

KITSAP COUNTY

Kitsap County is located between Seattle and the Hood Canal on Puget Sound. Covering only 396 square miles, Kitsap is the sixth most populous county in the state with over 220,000 residents. Ranking second only to King County in density (557.1 persons per square mile), it contains a naval shipyard at Bremerton and a submarine base at Bangor. The largest cities are Bremerton (39,610) and Bainbridge Island (17,910). Government is the largest industry.

Kitsap County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	396	36
Population (1995)	220,600	6
Population Density/square mile	557.1	2
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	3.0 per 100 women	25
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	15.2 per 100 women	21
Population Using DSHS Services	16.0 percent	34
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$18,676	17
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	6.9 percent	25
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	9.4 percent	27
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	4.3 percent	12
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	42.1 per 1,000 *	24
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	6.0 per 1,000 **	20
(adult arrests)	3.2 per 1,000 **	31

Data Highlights

- About 84 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white, and 6 percent as Asian (1991-94).
- 11 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 23 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, well below the state average of 39%.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 7.3 per 100, above the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 2.1 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 2.9 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, below the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

KITSAP COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	1055	931	999	864	962	27,942
Number of Births	3483	3562	3101	3324	3368	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	20%	21%	26%	26%	23%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	35%	35%	36%	37%	36%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	1213	1244	1130	1215	1200	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$1,440,545	\$1,747,767	\$2,084,736	\$2,448,753	\$1,930,450	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	2.6	2.2	2.6	1.9	2.3	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	6.5	5.6	5.2	4.2	5.4	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	5.5	4.5	5.0	3.9	4.7	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	7.8	7.7	6.7	7.1	7.3	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	2.8	3.5	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	11.7	12.7	10.3	10.9	11.4	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	16.2	16.4	13.7	14.6	15.2	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	79.5%	79.8%	78.8%	79.0%	79.3%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	3.0%	2.5%	3.0%	3.0%	2.9%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	4.9%	4.6%	4.4%	4.2%	4.5%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	49.4%	47.3%	48.5%	46.7%	47.9%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	8.0%	6.9%	5.1%	6.2%	6.5%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	8.0%	6.0%	6.2%	5.9%	6.5%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

KITTITAS COUNTY

Ranging from Snoqualmie Pass in the central Cascade mountains eastward to the Columbia River, Kittitas is a mostly rural county covering nearly 2,300 square miles. The total population is 30,100 (1995), with Ellensburg (12,990), containing Central Washington University, and Cle Elum (1,800) being the largest cities. Kittitas ranked third highest in the state for reported child abuse (63.7 per 1,000 children). The county has a timber-dependent economy and tied for highest unemployment rate (13.2 %) in the state. Government and agriculture are the largest industries.

Kittitas County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	2,297	8
Population (1995)	30,100	25
Population Density/square mile	13.1	30
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	1.6 per 100 women	35
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	4.2 per 100 women	38
Population Using DSHS Services	18.2 percent	30
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$16,586	33
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	13.2 percent	1
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	6.0 percent	33
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	2.1 percent	31
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	63.7 per 1,000 *	3
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	3.8 per 1,000 **	34
(adult arrests)	5.5 per 1,000 **	16

Data Highlights

- About 89 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white, and 8 percent as Hispanic (1991-94).
- 16 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 51 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, well above the state average of 39%.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 4.2 per 100, well below the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 1.8 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 2.0 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, below the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

KITTITAS COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	137	132	141	121	133	27,942
Number of Births	332	310	303	291	309	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	52%	48%	52%	51%	51%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	45%	43%	44%	44%	44%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	149	134	134	127	136	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$354,922	\$346,368	\$408,272	\$411,084	\$380,162	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.5	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	2.4	2.1	1.2	1.4	1.7	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	2.3	2.6	3.3	2.3	2.7	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.2	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	1.9	2.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	2.8	1.8	1.3	2.0	2.0	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	4.9	3.9	4.5	3.6	4.2	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	77.9%	79.5%	78.8%	78.4%	78.6%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	2.1%	***	2.6%	2.1%	2.0%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	3.3%	4.0%	4.7%	5.7%	4.4%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	61.3%	64.4%	63.3%	61.7%	62.6%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	4.0%	***	4.4%	4.0%	3.7%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	6.4%	5.5%	4.5%	7.8%	6.0%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

KLICKITAT COUNTY

Klickitat County, separated from Oregon by over eighty miles of the Columbia River, is a rural area covering 1,873 square miles. Having only 18,100 residents (1995), Goldendale (3,460) and White Salmon (1,975) are the largest cities. The county contains the Goldendale observatory and part of the Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area. Klickitat had a 12.5 percent unemployment rate and has a timber-dependent economy. About 35 percent of residents were on public assistance, fifth highest in the state. Manufacturing and agriculture are the largest industries.

Klickitat County Profile			Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	1,873		16
Population (1995)	18,100		30
Population Density/square mile	9.7		31
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	4.2 per 100 women		11
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	17.8 per 100 women		7
Population Using DSHS Services	35.2 percent		5
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$17,181		29
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	12.5 percent		7
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	15.1 percent		12
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	1.8 percent		32
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	47.1 per 1,000 *		16
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	7.4 per 1,000 **		12
(adult arrests)	7.2 per 1,000 **		6

Data Highlights

- About 87 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white, and 6 percent as Native American (1991-94).
- 22 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 66 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, well above the state average of 39%.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 6.5 per 100, just below the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 1.1 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 6.2 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, well above the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

KLICKITAT COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average	State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions					
Number of Abortions	51	32	44	35	41
Number of Births	233	240	236	229	235
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	63%	65%	69%	68%	66%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *					
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	50%	50%	51%	50%	50%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	117	120	120	115	118
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$315,750	\$375,860	\$432,664	\$446,665	\$392,735
Birth and Abortion Rates					
	Rates per 100 women				
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.1
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	1.4	***	***	1.2	1.0
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	3.0	3.7	2.9	***	2.6
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	4.5	2.2	4.2	2.3	3.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.5
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	3.4	6.0	4.0	3.3	4.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	14.2	13.7	16.6	10.9	13.8
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	19.4	16.8	15.3	19.7	17.8
Statistics for All Births					
Percent Married	66.8%	61.4%	63.2%	64.0%	63.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	7.0%	6.4%	6.4%	4.9%	6.2%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	4.4%	3.4%	3.9%	5.4%	4.3%
Statistics for Medicaid Births					
Percent Married	49.3%	45.1%	49.1%	51.0%	48.6%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	9.7%	9.2%	9.3%	5.9%	8.5%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	5.6%	3.3%	***	5.3%	4.1%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

LEWIS COUNTY

Lewis County, a mostly rural area located in southwestern Washington, contains over 2,400 square miles. Much of the county is forested, including portions of Mount Rainier National Park and wilderness areas. The total population is 65,500 (1995), and the largest cities are Centralia (13,000) and Chehalis (7,000). Lewis ranked second highest in the state for domestic violence petitions filed (9.5 per 1,000 people), and fifth highest for reported child abuse (62.0 per 1,000 children). The economy is dependent on timber, with manufacturing being the largest industry.

Lewis County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	2,408	6
Population (1995)	65,500	15
Population Density/square mile	27.2	21
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	3.1 per 100 women	22
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	16.6 per 100 women	14
Population Using DSHS Services	27.6 percent	13
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$17,365	27
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	10.0 percent	13
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	14.3 percent	16
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	4.9 percent	10
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	62.0 per 1,000 *	5
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	9.5 per 1,000 **	2
(adult arrests)	5.2 per 1,000 **	19

Data Highlights

- About 92 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white (1991-94).
- 19 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 56 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, well above the 39% state average.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 6.7 per 100, just above the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 1.7 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 3.5 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, just below the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

LEWIS COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	213	229	212	222	219	27,942
Number of Births	901	839	829	860	857	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	52%	54%	56%	63%	56%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	46%	46%	47%	49%	47%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	414	388	386	420	402	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$994,431	\$1,091,508	\$1,240,170	\$1,564,797	\$1,222,727	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	1.2	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.6	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	4.2	5.1	4.3	3.9	4.4	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	4.0	4.8	4.2	3.3	4.1	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	7.3	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	3.7	2.7	2.4	3.8	3.1	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	13.4	12.2	12.1	13.8	12.9	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	18.5	16.4	15.9	15.9	16.6	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	70.4%	72.4%	70.3%	63.5%	69.1%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	4.5%	4.3%	2.6%	2.6%	3.5%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	4.7%	3.4%	4.4%	4.1%	4.2%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	51.2%	57.0%	54.1%	47.4%	52.2%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	5.6%	6.2%	3.9%	3.4%	4.7%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	6.3%	4.1%	6.1%	5.0%	5.4%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

LINCOLN COUNTY

Located in eastern Washington at the confluence of the Columbia and Spokane Rivers, Lincoln County ranges over 2,300 square miles. One of the least populated rural areas in the state, Lincoln has only 9,700 residents (1995), and a density of 4.2 persons per square mile. The largest cities are Davenport (1,739) and Odessa (966). The county had the fifth highest income per capita (\$22,478 per person) in the state. Agriculture is the largest industry.

Lincoln County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	2,311	7
Population (1995)	9,700	34
Population Density/square mile	4.2	37
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	1.7 per 100 women	34
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	13.8 per 100 women	24
Population Using DSHS Services	19.0 percent	28
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$22,478	5
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	5.4 percent	32
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	10.4 percent	23
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	3.9 percent	14
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	46.3 per 1,000 *	18
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	3.6 per 1,000 **	36
(adult arrests)	1.9 per 1,000 **	38

Data Highlights

- About 97 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white (1991-94).
- 14 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 38 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, slightly below the 39% state average.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 6.2 per 100, below the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 1.2 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 2.5 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, below the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

LINCOLN COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	27	19	17	19	21	27,942
Number of Births	96	90	123	102	103	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	38%	38%	45%	32%	38%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	41%	41%	43%	38%	41%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	40	37	53	39	42	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$77,161	\$83,054	\$148,430	\$92,613	\$100,314	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	***	***	***	***	1.1	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	***	***	***	***	4.5	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	***	2.9	***	3.9	2.8	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	6.0	5.6	7.4	6.0	6.2	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	***	***	***	2.7	1.7	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	10.9	***	12.3	8.3	9.4	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	10.9	17.1	16.9	11.3	13.8	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	83.2%	85.1%	75.2%	88.0%	82.4%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	***	***	***	***	2.5%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	13.8%	***	4.2%	5.2%	6.4%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	61.1%	66.7%	55.6%	71.9%	62.6%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	***	***	***	***	3.2%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	19.4%	***	***	***	9.2%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

MASON COUNTY

Centered at the base of the Hood Canal on the eastern Olympic peninsula, Mason County includes part of the Olympic National Park, Forest, and wilderness areas. A rural area of 961 square miles, Mason has a population of 45,300 (1995). Shelton is the largest city with 7,500 residents. Mason had the second highest high school dropout rate in the state (21.2 percent), and the fourth highest rate of domestic violence petitions filed (8.7 per 1,000 people). The economy is dependent on timber. Manufacturing and government are the largest industries.

Mason County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	961	30
Population (1995)	45,300	20
Population Density/square mile	47.1	15
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	3.6 per 100 women	16
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	16.4 per 100 women	15
Population Using DSHS Services	24.1 percent	19
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$15,516	36
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	7.9 percent	21
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	21.2 percent	2
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	6.3 percent	7
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	50.0 per 1,000 *	13
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	8.7 per 1,000 **	4
(adult arrests)	2.8 per 1,000 **	33

Data Highlights

- About 84 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white, and 6 percent as Native American (1991-94).
- 16 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 49 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, above the 39% state average.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 6.4 per 100, just below the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 1.7 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 3.4 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, just below the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

MASON COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	121	146	143	120	133	27,942
Number of Births	488	506	500	539	508	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	46%	50%	52%	47%	49%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	44%	45%	46%	44%	44%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	214	226	228	237	226	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$475,370	\$603,463	\$700,814	\$743,678	\$630,831	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.7	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	5.2	5.0	5.9	5.0	5.3	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	4.3	5.1	4.3	3.3	4.2	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	4.0	3.1	4.2	3.0	3.6	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	12.9	17.9	10.0	11.3	12.8	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	17.1	15.5	16.1	16.8	16.4	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	68.0%	65.7%	63.5%	66.2%	65.8%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	3.9%	4.2%	3.2%	2.3%	3.4%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	4.4%	5.3%	3.7%	4.2%	4.4%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	49.8%	45.8%	43.1%	45.8%	46.0%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	5.8%	6.0%	4.2%	2.8%	4.7%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	4.0%	5.7%	4.3%	4.4%	4.6%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

OKANOGAN COUNTY

Located in central Washington on the Canadian border, Okanogan is the largest county in the state at 5,268 square miles. Much of this huge rural area is composed of national forest, wilderness, and the Colville Indian Reservation. There are only 36,900 residents (1995), and the largest city is Omak (4,365). The county ranked third highest in the state for child poverty (26%), fourth highest for residents on public assistance (37.8%), and fifth in teenage birth rate (5.1 per 100). The economy is dependent on timber. Government and agriculture are the largest industries.

Okanogan County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	5,268	1
Population (1995)	36,900	23
Population Density/square mile	7.0	34
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	5.1 per 100 women	5
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	19.8 per 100 women	5
Population Using DSHS Services	37.8 percent	4
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$17,630	22
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	10.7 percent	11
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	18.1 percent	6
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	3.3 percent	19
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	43.4 per 1,000 *	21
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	7.5 per 1,000 **	11
(adult arrests)	7.2 per 1,000 **	6

Data Highlights

- About 57 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white, 28 percent as Hispanic, and 13 percent as Native American (1991-94).
- 26 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 76 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, nearly twice the state average of 39%.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 8.1 per 100, above the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 1.4 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 6.6 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, nearly double the statewide rate of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

OKANOGAN COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	119	92	77	92	95	27,942
Number of Births	581	534	589	551	564	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	74%	76%	78%	78%	76%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	300	276	306	286	292	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$874,755	\$937,009	\$1,177,995	\$1,194,523	\$1,046,070	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	3.1	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	4.8	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.6	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	4.3	4.4	2.1	2.3	3.2	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	8.6	7.8	8.4	7.8	8.1	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	7.1	5.1	5.0	3.4	5.1	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	16.1	20.3	16.2	16.9	17.4	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	19.7	19.2	21.0	19.4	19.8	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	63.5%	63.4%	66.3%	63.9%	64.3%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	5.4%	8.4%	6.2%	6.7%	6.6%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	5.3%	3.8%	3.0%	4.4%	4.1%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	55.2%	54.4%	59.1%	55.8%	56.2%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	6.4%	10.3%	7.4%	7.9%	8.0%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	5.9%	4.3%	3.6%	5.2%	4.8%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

PACIFIC COUNTY

Pacific County is on the southern coast where the Columbia River empties into the Pacific Ocean. This rural county covers 975 square miles and the population is 20,800 (1995). Raymond (2,905) and Long Beach (1,365) are the largest cities. Pacific ranked third highest in the state for domestic violence petitions (9.3 per 1,000 persons), and seventh highest in the state for child abuse (58.6 per 1,000 children) and teenage birth rate (4.5 per 100 women). The economy is dependent on timber and salmon. Manufacturing and government are the largest industries.

Pacific County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	975	29
Population (1995)	20,800	28
Population Density/square mile	21.3	23
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	4.5 per 100 women	7
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	17.6 per 100 women	9
Population Using DSHS Services	27.9 percent	12
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$16,542	34
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	10.1 percent	12
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	16.9 percent	8
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	2.8 percent	27
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	58.6 per 1,000 *	7
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	9.3 per 1,000 **	3
(adult arrests)	4.6 per 1,000 **	23

Data Highlights

- About 84 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white, and 8 percent as Hispanic (1991-94).
- 22 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 65 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, well above the 39% state average.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 6.4 per 100, just below the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 1.5 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 6.3 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, above the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

PACIFIC COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	72	60	42	39	53	27,942
Number of Births	205	223	238	219	221	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	60%	66%	69%	64%	65%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	49%	50%	50%	49%	49%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	100	111	119	107	109	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$261,162	\$352,625	\$428,761	\$405,907	\$362,114	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	2.1	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.5	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	1.8	2.6	***	1.3	1.6	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	3.6	***	***	***	2.4	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	7.4	4.3	3.7	2.9	4.5	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	6.0	6.5	6.9	6.2	6.4	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	3.3	3.8	7.3	3.5	4.5	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	10.2	11.0	15.1	13.8	12.6	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	16.0	17.8	16.9	19.7	17.6	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	69.7%	59.6%	67.1%	60.6%	64.2%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	9.5%	5.4%	3.8%	6.8%	6.3%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	5.5%	5.0%	6.6%	4.2%	5.3%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	52.1%	42.6%	55.9%	43.0%	48.4%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	10.7%	7.4%	5.6%	8.5%	7.9%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	6.6%	5.4%	8.3%	5.1%	6.4%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

PEND OREILLE COUNTY

Pend Oreille County is on the northeastern corner of the state, with the Pend Oreille River running through much of its length. Most of this rural 1,400 square mile area consists of national forest, mountains, and wilderness. The population is only 10,700 (1995), with Newport (1,840) being the largest city. Pend Oreille had the highest unemployment rate (13.2%) in the state and the second highest proportion of residents on public assistance (42%). The economy is dependent on timber. Manufacturing and government are the largest industries.

Pend Oreille County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	1,400	25
Population (1995)	10,700	33
Population Density/square mile	7.6	33
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	4.4 per 100 women	9
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	17.3 per 100 women	11
Population Using DSHS Services	42.0 percent	2
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$14,966	38
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	13.2 percent	1
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	17.1 percent	7
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	3.4 percent	18
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	57.5 per 1,000 *	8
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	8.0 per 1,000 **	7
(adult arrests)	8.4 per 1,000 **	2

Data Highlights

- About 93 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white (1991-94).
- 24 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 68 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, well above the 39% state average.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 6.9 per 100, above the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 1.3 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 3.6 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, exactly the state average.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

PEND OREILLE COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	27	26	21	25	25	27,942
Number of Births	130	139	134	131	134	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	67%	69%	65%	71%	68%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	51%	51%	51%	52%	51%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	66	72	68	69	69	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$184,434	\$232,838	\$240,156	\$274,987	\$233,104	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	***	***	***	***	0.8	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	***	10.2	***	6.8	5.5	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.1	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	7.1	7.5	6.7	6.3	6.9	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	5.1	4.4	3.7	4.6	4.4	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	18.2	20.5	18.5	9.7	16.5	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	18.6	18.3	15.6	17.2	17.3	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	63.0%	70.8%	63.6%	55.9%	63.5%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	4.7%	***	***	6.3%	3.6%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	6.3%	5.2%	***	4.1%	4.1%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	51.8%	58.9%	51.2%	42.2%	51.1%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	7.1%	***	***	7.8%	4.8%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	8.2%	7.5%	***	***	5.2%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

PIERCE COUNTY

Stretching from southern Puget Sound to the Cascade mountains, Pierce County covers 1,675 square miles and is the second most populous urban area in the state (660,200). Containing a mixture of small towns and urban regions, the largest city is Tacoma (184,500), situated on Commencement Bay. The county also includes large land areas for the Fort Lewis Army Reservation, McChord Air Force Base, and Mount Rainier National Park. Government is the largest industry. Eastern Pierce County has a timber and salmon dependent economy.

Pierce County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	1,675	23
Population (1995)	660,200	2
Population Density/square mile	394.0	4
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	3.5 per 100 women	17
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	12.4 per 100 women	29
Population Using DSHS Services	20.8 percent	24
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$19,010	14
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	6.5 percent	28
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	10.4 percent	23
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	6.5 percent	6
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	44.0 per 1,000 *	19
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	Not Reported	-
(adult arrests)	5.8 per 1,000 **	14

Data Highlights

- About 77 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white, 9 percent as African American, and 6 percent as Asian (1991-94).
- 16 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 36 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, below the 39% state average.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 7.0 per 100, above the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 2.8 per 100, above the state average of 2.3.
- 4.5 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, above the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

PIERCE COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	4383	4132	4026	3695	4059	27,942
Number of Births	10323	10411	10239	9766	10185	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	34%	36%	39%	37%	36%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	40%	41%	41%	41%	41%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	4166	4240	4240	3990	4159	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$7,623,923	\$9,191,956	\$10,752,294	\$10,749,740	\$9,579,478	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	6.2	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.0	6.0	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.6	7.0	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	9.7	9.4	10.1	9.9	9.8	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	13.6	12.9	12.1	11.2	12.4	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	72.5%	72.6%	71.8%	72.2%	72.3%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	4.9%	4.5%	4.6%	3.9%	4.5%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	5.9%	5.0%	4.9%	4.3%	5.0%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	39.4%	40.5%	42.0%	40.9%	40.7%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	9.7%	9.3%	8.3%	7.2%	8.6%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	7.7%	6.6%	6.7%	5.7%	6.7%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

SAN JUAN COUNTY

Rural San Juan County, encompassing the scenic San Juan Islands in northern Puget Sound, covers only 175 square miles. The largest islands of the group are San Juan, Orcas, and Lopez. With a total population of 12,300 (1995), Friday Harbor (1,810), located on San Juan Island, is the largest city in the county. The county had the lowest rates in the state for residents on public assistance (11.4%) and child poverty (9%). Tourism and construction are the largest industries.

San Juan County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	175	39
Population (1995)	12,300	32
Population Density/square mile	70.3	11
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	1.6 per 100 women	35
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	10.2 per 100 women	35
Population Using DSHS Services	11.4 percent	39
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$27,196	2
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	5.2 percent	33
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	Not Reported	-
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	Not Reported	-
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	14.4 per 1,000 *	39
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	4.7 per 1,000 **	25
(adult arrests)	2.0 per 1,000 **	36

Data Highlights

- About 95 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white (1991-94).
- 9 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 45 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, above the 39% state average.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 5.2 per 100, below the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 2.4 per 100, above the state average of 2.3.
- 4.2 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, above the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

SAN JUAN COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average	State Average	
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1991-1994	1991-1994
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	77	44	40	42	51	27,942
Number of Births	110	114	103	106	108	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	36%	44%	53%	48%	45%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	39%	41%	44%	42%	42%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	43	47	45	45	45	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$78,389	\$114,156	\$139,297	\$139,060	\$117,726	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	3.8	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	***	***	***	***	1.3	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	10.7	***	***	***	6.6	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	8.6	3.8	2.9	3.6	4.5	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	5.5	5.5	4.8	4.9	5.2	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	***	***	***	***	1.6	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	***	15.9	11.2	12.1	11.2	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	11.7	11.3	10.6	7.7	10.2	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	76.9%	72.1%	78.1%	78.8%	76.4%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	5.6%	4.5%	4.8%	***	4.2%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	6.5%	***	***	***	3.1%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	53.8%	49.0%	60.7%	60.0%	56.2%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	***	***	8.9%	***	5.7%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	***	***	***	***	3.2%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

SKAGIT COUNTY

Located in the northwestern part of the state, Skagit County ranges from Fidalgo Island in upper Puget Sound eastward to the northern Cascades. Covering 1,735 square miles, large portions of the county include national park, forest, and wilderness areas. The total population is 93,100 (1995). The largest cities, Mount Vernon (21,580), and Anacortes (12,820), are located near the coast. Skagit has a timber and salmon dependent economy.

Skagit County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	1,735	21
Population (1995)	93,100	11
Population Density/square mile	53.7	13
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	3.8 per 100 women	15
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	15.7 per 100 women	17
Population Using DSHS Services	22.6 percent	20
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$19,415	12
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	8.9 percent	17
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	13.1 percent	18
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	2.2 percent	30
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	27.3 per 1,000 *	36
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	4.1 per 1,000 **	30
(adult arrests)	6.6 per 1,000 **	10

Data Highlights

- About 79 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white, and 17 percent as Hispanic (1991-94).
- 16 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 48 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, above the 39% state average.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 7.1 per 100, above the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 1.8 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 4.9 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, above the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

SKAGIT COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	359	335	291	324	327	27,942
Number of Births	1268	1346	1268	1285	1292	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	44%	48%	49%	51%	48%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	42%	43%	43%	44%	43%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	535	582	550	560	557	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$1,137,241	\$1,495,351	\$1,608,807	\$1,812,377	\$1,513,444	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	6.2	5.0	5.1	4.6	5.2	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	4.6	4.4	3.4	3.5	4.0	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	7.2	7.5	6.9	6.8	7.1	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.8	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	9.7	11.6	12.6	10.8	11.2	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	16.0	16.6	14.5	15.6	15.7	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	74.3%	74.6%	72.5%	74.4%	74.0%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	5.2%	5.0%	5.1%	4.2%	4.9%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	4.5%	4.3%	4.0%	3.7%	4.2%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	51.6%	53.6%	50.8%	54.2%	52.6%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	9.4%	9.8%	9.4%	7.1%	8.9%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	5.6%	5.5%	4.4%	5.2%	5.2%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

SKAMANIA COUNTY

Nearly spanning the Cascade mountains in southwestern Washington, Skamania County ranges over 1,656 square miles. Almost all of the county is covered by national forest and wilderness, and it contains most of Mount St. Helens National Monument. Skamania is one of the least populated rural counties with only 9,550 residents (1995), and Stevenson (1,165) is the largest city. The economy is dependent on timber and salmon, and the unemployment rate was fifth highest in the state (12.8%). Government and manufacturing are the largest industries.

Skamania County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	1,656	24
Population (1995)	9,550	35
Population Density/square mile	5.8	35
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	1.1 per 100 women	37
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	12.9 per 100 women	28
Population Using DSHS Services	25.7 percent	17
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$17,873	21
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	12.8 percent	5
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	9.1 percent	28
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	Not Reported	-
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	36.7 per 1,000 *	29
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	7.4 per 1,000 **	12
(adult arrests)	5.8 per 1,000 **	14

Data Highlights

- About 96 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white (1991-94).
- 11 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 51 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, above the 39% state average.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 5.0 per 100, below the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 1.0 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 3.7 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, just above the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

SKAMANIA COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	20	27	19	9	19	27,942
Number of Births	124	83	95	82	96	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	50%	52%	56%	49%	51%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	46%	46%	47%	44%	46%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	57	38	44	36	44	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$132,764	\$105,914	\$142,108	\$114,000	\$123,696	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	1.1	1.4	1.0	0.4	1.0	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	***	***	***	***	1.3	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	***	***	***	***	2.7	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	5.0	5.1	3.5	***	3.5	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	6.8	4.4	4.9	4.1	5.0	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	***	***	***	***	1.1	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	15.1	5.2	5.9	6.4	8.1	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	16.9	13.5	11.8	10.0	12.9	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	72.4%	79.2%	69.5%	75.0%	73.6%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	4.9%	***	***	***	3.7%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	4.9%	8.0%	5.3%	6.6%	6.0%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	52.5%	60.0%	49.1%	51.3%	52.8%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	***	***	***	***	5.2%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	8.2%	***	***	***	6.8%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

SNOHOMISH COUNTY

Snohomish County, located in western Washington, has the third largest population in the state, 525,600 (1995), and over 2,000 square miles in area. Most residents live in urban areas within fifteen miles of Puget Sound, but the bulk of the county is a rural area containing mountains, national forest, and wilderness. The largest cities are Everett (79,180), Lynnwood (31,950), and Edmonds (31,310). Manufacturing is the largest industry. Rural Snohomish County has a timber and salmon dependent economy.

Snohomish County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	2,090	13
Population (1995)	525,600	3
Population Density/square mile	251.5	7
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	2.4 per 100 women	28
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	11.7 per 100 women	30
Population Using DSHS Services	15.3 percent	36
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$20,828	8
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	5.8 percent	31
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	10.3 percent	26
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	6.3 percent	7
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	38.9 per 1,000 *	28
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	6.1 per 1,000 **	19
(adult arrests)	6.2 per 1,000 **	11

Data Highlights

- About 86 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white, and 5 percent as Asian (1991-94).
- 11 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 29 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, below the 39% state average.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 6.8 per 100, above the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 2.2 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 2.4 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, below the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

SNOHOMISH COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	2986	2640	2589	2370	2646	27,942
Number of Births	8232	8127	8064	7792	8054	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	26%	29%	31%	32%	29%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	37%	38%	38%	39%	38%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	3055	3079	3094	3003	3058	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$4,535,067	\$5,654,961	\$6,605,600	\$7,149,386	\$5,986,253	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	6.4	6.0	5.9	4.5	5.7	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	6.4	5.4	5.1	4.7	5.4	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	8.8	8.0	7.8	7.5	8.0	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	12.3	12.1	11.4	10.9	11.7	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	79.9%	79.3%	78.9%	78.0%	79.1%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	2.6%	2.4%	2.1%	2.4%	2.4%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	4.5%	3.6%	4.2%	3.8%	4.0%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	44.7%	46.6%	47.0%	47.0%	46.4%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	6.7%	5.6%	4.2%	3.7%	5.0%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	6.3%	5.1%	6.1%	5.0%	5.6%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

SPOKANE COUNTY

With over 400,000 residents, Spokane is one of the state's most populated counties, and Eastern Washington's most urban area. Covering 1,764 square miles, nearly half of the county population lives in the city of Spokane, the second largest city in the state (189,000). The next largest city in the county is Cheney (8,240), the home of Eastern Washington University. Spokane County also contains Fairchild Air Force Base. Services and government are the largest industries.

Spokane County Profile			Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	1,764		19
Population (1995)	401,200		4
Population Density/square mile	227.5		8
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	3.1 per 100 women		22
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	11.4 per 100 women		31
Population Using DSHS Services	22.5 percent		21
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$18,742		16
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	6.2 percent		29
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	7.9 percent		31
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	3.5 percent		17
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	43.0 per 1,000 *		23
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	4.3 per 1,000 **		27
(adult arrests)	7.4 per 1,000 **		5

Data Highlights

- About 93 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white (1991-94).
- 16 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 42 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, just above the 39% state average.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 6.5 per 100, just below the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 2.0 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 1.8 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, below the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

SPOKANE COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	1847	1781	1727	1591	1737	27,942
Number of Births	5849	5600	5791	5386	5657	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	42%	43%	41%	41%	42%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	43%	43%	42%	42%	43%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	2517	2415	2438	2249	2405	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$5,290,042	\$5,901,338	\$6,449,082	\$6,432,775	\$6,018,309	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	4.9	5.4	4.6	4.1	4.7	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	4.9	4.5	4.4	3.7	4.4	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.0	6.5	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	3.2	3.0	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	8.8	8.0	8.7	7.9	8.4	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	11.9	11.9	11.4	10.3	11.4	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	72.8%	72.6%	72.5%	72.2%	72.5%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	5.5%	4.2%	4.6%	4.4%	4.7%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	46.4%	48.7%	50.8%	48.5%	48.6%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	2.6%	1.9%	3.0%	2.3%	2.5%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	6.6%	5.8%	6.3%	5.2%	6.0%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

STEVENS COUNTY

Located near the northeastern corner of the state, Stevens County is a large, mountainous rural area of nearly 2,500 square miles. Containing part of the Coulee Dam Recreation Area on the Columbia River, the total population is 35,400 (1995), including the Spokane Indian Reservation. The largest cities are Colville (4,580), Chewelah (2,322), and Kettle Falls (1,465). Stevens has a timber dependent economy. Manufacturing and agriculture are the largest industries.

Stevens County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	2,478	5
Population (1995)	35,400	24
Population Density/square mile	14.3	27
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	2.6 per 100 women	27
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	15.5 per 100 women	19
Population Using DSHS Services	26.0 percent	16
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$15,147	37
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	9.5 percent	16
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	7.2 percent	32
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	1.8 percent	32
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	52.8 per 1,000 *	10
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	5.6 per 1,000 **	23
(adult arrests)	7.0 per 1,000 **	8

Data Highlights

- About 91 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white (1991-94).
- 17 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 63 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, well above the 39% state average.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 6.0 per 100, below the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 0.9 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 2.6 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, below the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

STEVENS COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	71	59	62	70	66	27,942
Number of Births	387	444	408	427	417	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	61%	65%	68%	60%	63%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	49%	49%	50%	47%	49%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	189	219	203	202	203	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$496,008	\$683,208	\$724,751	\$728,391	\$658,089	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.0	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	3.6	2.5	3.4	4.3	3.5	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.5	2.1	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	5.8	6.5	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	2.1	2.4	2.4	3.4	2.6	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	15.2	17.3	16.7	14.1	15.7	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	16.8	18.1	15.6	12.3	15.5	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	71.6%	70.9%	66.4%	69.6%	69.6%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	2.3%	2.5%	3.2%	2.4%	2.6%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	6.2%	5.6%	2.6%	3.8%	4.6%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	59.3%	59.4%	54.4%	54.2%	56.8%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	2.5%	2.4%	3.7%	2.8%	2.9%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	8.5%	6.4%	3.0%	4.0%	5.4%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

THURSTON COUNTY

Thurston County, bordered by the Nisqually River at the base of Puget Sound, covers 727 square miles. Containing the state capital of Olympia and the Evergreen State College, the total population is 189,200 (1995). The largest cities are Olympia (37,170), Lacey (25,110), and Tumwater (11,420). Thurston had both the third highest prenatal substance abuse rate for Medicaid women in the state (7.7%), and the third lowest rate of accepted CPS referrals (26.7 per 1,000 children). Government is the largest industry.

Thurston County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	727	32
Population (1995)	189,200	8
Population Density/square mile	260.2	6
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	2.4 per 100 women	28
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	11.4 per 100 women	31
Population Using DSHS Services	17.6 percent	32
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$20,259	10
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	6.2 percent	29
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	8.3 percent	30
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	7.7 percent	3
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	26.7 per 1,000 *	37
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	5.2 per 1,000 **	24
(adult arrests)	4.1 per 1,000 **	25

Data Highlights

- About 81 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white, 7 percent as Other/Unknown, and 5 percent as Asian (1991-94).
- 12 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 37 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, just below the 39% state average.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 5.9 per 100, below the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 2.2 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 2.1 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, below the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

THURSTON COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	980	883	927	890	920	27,942
Number of Births	2436	2467	2451	2441	2449	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	34%	36%	37%	38%	37%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	40%	41%	41%	41%	40%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	973	1000	993	997	991	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$1,761,961	\$2,169,785	\$2,439,741	\$2,721,597	\$2,273,271	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.5	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	5.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.5	5.0	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	2.5	2.8	2.0	2.4	2.4	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	9.2	8.8	8.3	8.4	8.7	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	11.8	11.3	11.6	10.8	11.4	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	73.0%	74.6%	73.7%	74.6%	74.0%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	2.6%	2.4%	2.1%	1.6%	2.1%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	4.9%	4.5%	3.6%	4.5%	4.4%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	43.8%	46.7%	47.3%	47.0%	46.3%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	4.1%	2.8%	2.4%	1.1%	2.6%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	7.3%	6.8%	4.1%	4.8%	5.7%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

WAHKIAKUM COUNTY

Wahkiakum County is located near the end of the Columbia River in southwestern Washington. A rural area including Puget Island and a wildlife refuge, it contains only 264 square miles. The county has the second lowest population in the state with 3,700 residents (1995). The largest city is Cathlamet (520). Wahkiakum had the lowest child poverty rate (8.6%) in the state, and ranked fourth highest in the state for domestic violence petitions (8.7 per 1,000 persons). The economy is dependent on timber and salmon. Agriculture is the largest industry.

Wahkiakum County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	264	37
Population (1995)	3,700	38
Population Density/square mile	14.0	28
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	1.8 per 100 women	33
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	10.6 per 100 women	33
Population Using DSHS Services	20.4 percent	26
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$17,874	20
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	7.3 percent	23
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	Not Reported	-
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	Not Reported	-
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	32.7 per 1,000 *	32
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	8.7 per 1,000 **	4
(adult arrests)	3.3 per 1,000 **	30

Data Highlights

- About 93 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white (1991-94).
- 8.6 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 44 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, above the 39% state average.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 5.3 per 100, below the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 0.7 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 4.4 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, above the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

WAHKIAKUM COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	3	8	2	4	4	27,942
Number of Births	38	27	32	38	34	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	37%	43%	41%	57%	44%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	41%	44%	39%	46%	42%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	15	12	13	17	14	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$29,410	\$29,002	\$31,739	\$60,361	\$37,628	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	***	1.3	***	***	0.7	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	***	***	***	***	***	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	***	***	***	***	***	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	***	***	***	***	2.3	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	6.3	4.3	4.9	5.6	5.3	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	***	***	***	***	1.8	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	***	***	***	15.0	9.7	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	12.8	11.2	9.9	9.1	10.6	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	76.3%	78.6%	75.0%	73.0%	75.6%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	***	***	***	***	4.4%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	***	***	***	***	***	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	64.3%	58.3%	46.2%	57.1%	56.7%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	***	***	***	***	8.3%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	***	***	***	***	***	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

WALLA WALLA COUNTY

Partly bordered by the Columbia and Snake Rivers in southeastern Washington, Walla Walla County covers 1,270 square miles. The total population is 52,700 (1995), and the largest cities are Walla Walla (28,870) and College Place (6,735). The county ranked high for reported child abuse, 60.8 per 1,000 children (sixth highest in the state), and teenage birth rate, 4.5 per 100 women (seventh highest in the state). Services and government are the largest industries.

Walla Walla County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	1,270	26
Population (1995)	52,700	19
Population Density/square mile	41.5	16
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	4.5 per 100 women	7
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	10.6 per 100 women	33
Population Using DSHS Services	27.4 percent	14
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$17,180	30
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	7.5 percent	22
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	10.4 percent	23
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	3.1 percent	24
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	60.8 per 1,000 *	6
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	6.2 per 1,000 **	17
(adult arrests)	3.5 per 1,000 **	28

Data Highlights

- About 71 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white, and 25 percent as Hispanic (1991-94).
- 20 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 60 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, well above the 39% state average.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 6.6 per 100, exactly the state average.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 1.6 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 4.5 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, above the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

WALLA WALLA COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	200	161	178	160	175	27,942
Number of Births	708	727	704	674	703	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	59%	59%	60%	62%	60%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	48%	47%	48%	48%	48%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	341	345	337	325	337	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$878,705	\$1,020,157	\$1,125,965	\$1,208,759	\$1,058,396	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	1.6	1.4	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.6	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.9	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.1	6.6	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	4.9	4.5	4.0	4.6	4.5	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	8.1	6.8	5.1	6.0	6.5	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	10.0	12.1	10.6	9.7	10.6	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	66.8%	70.7%	68.8%	66.8%	68.3%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	4.2%	4.7%	4.6%	4.3%	4.5%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	4.1%	2.7%	3.1%	3.5%	3.3%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	48.3%	53.8%	54.1%	52.5%	52.2%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	6.0%	7.3%	7.0%	6.4%	6.7%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	4.5%	2.4%	4.6%	3.7%	3.8%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

WHATCOM COUNTY

Whatcom County, in the northwestern corner of the state at the Canadian border, contains over 2,100 square miles. Most of the county is composed of wilderness, and the population is 148,300 (1995). Bellingham (57,830), the home of Western Washington University, and Lynden (7,315) are the largest cities. Whatcom had the highest rate of prenatal substance abuse for Medicaid women (8.2%) in the state. Eastern Whatcom County is a rural area with a timber and salmon dependent economy. Services and manufacturing are the largest industries.

Whatcom County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	2,120	12
Population (1995)	148,300	9
Population Density/square mile	69.9	12
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	2.1 per 100 women	32
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	7.3 per 100 women	37
Population Using DSHS Services	18.1 percent	31
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$18,362	19
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	6.9 percent	25
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	6.0 percent	33
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	8.2 percent	1
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	27.6 per 1,000 *	34
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	4.0 per 1,000 **	32
(adult arrests)	4.6 per 1,000 **	23

Data Highlights

- About 85 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white, and 6 percent as Hispanic (1991-94).
- 12 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 39 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, exactly the state average.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 5.7 per 100, below the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 2.0 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 4.1 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, above the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

WHATCOM COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	670	667	691	611	660	27,942
Number of Births	1947	1833	1974	1910	1916	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	35%	40%	41%	41%	39%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	40%	41%	41%	41%	41%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	774	749	812	782	779	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$1,420,464	\$1,704,251	\$2,099,712	\$2,196,675	\$1,855,275	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.6	2.0	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.8	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	4.5	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.8	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	6.0	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.7	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	2.2	2.4	1.7	2.2	2.1	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	5.1	4.7	6.1	5.3	5.3	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	7.6	7.3	7.4	6.8	7.3	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	78.5%	77.5%	77.4%	78.0%	77.9%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	5.3%	4.5%	3.3%	3.4%	4.1%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	2.9%	4.5%	2.5%	2.9%	3.2%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	48.8%	55.0%	54.2%	53.5%	53.0%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	10.9%	8.3%	6.8%	7.0%	8.2%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	4.1%	6.0%	2.8%	4.2%	4.3%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

WHITMAN COUNTY

Whitman County, containing the Palouse in southeastern Washington, covers 2,159 square miles. The population is 40,500 (1995), and the largest cities are Pullman (24,360), where Washington State University is located, and Colfax (2,520). Whitman had the lowest rates in the state of teenage births (0.6 per 100 women), overall births (3.7 per 100), and unemployment (3.7%). The proportion of residents on public assistance (11.8%) was second lowest in the state. Government and agriculture are the largest industries.

Whitman County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	2,159	10
Population (1995)	40,500	22
Population Density/square mile	18.8	25
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	0.6 per 100 women	38
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	2.3 per 100 women	39
Population Using DSHS Services	11.8 percent	38
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$16,021	35
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	3.7 percent	39
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	1.7 percent	35
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	3.1 percent	24
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	49.0 per 1,000 *	14
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	4.1 per 1,000 **	30
(adult arrests)	2.0 per 1,000 **	36

Data Highlights

- About 86 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as white, and 9 percent as Asian (1991-94).
- 13 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 38 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, just below the 39% state average.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 3.7 per 100, well below the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 1.7 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 1.6 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, below the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

WHITMAN COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	240	190	178	175	196	27,942
Number of Births	424	391	445	393	413	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	36%	39%	39%	39%	38%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	39%	41%	40%	40%	40%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	167	159	178	157	165	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$306,879	\$354,920	\$442,055	\$420,395	\$381,062	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	1.7	***	1.2	1.2	1.1	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.9	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	3.3	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.5	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	3.8	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.7	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	***	***	***	1.0	0.6	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.3	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	89.2%	88.8%	87.9%	88.9%	88.7%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	2.8%	***	***	2.1%	1.6%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	2.8%	3.4%	4.4%	2.9%	3.4%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	74.8%	73.2%	71.8%	77.9%	74.3%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	4.0%	***	***	***	2.3%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	***	***	5.4%	***	3.1%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.

YAKIMA COUNTY

Yakima is the state's second largest county, covering an area of almost 4,300 square miles in south-central Washington. Containing the fertile Yakima valley, nearly half of the county's area is the Yakama Indian Reservation. The total population is 204,100 (1995), and almost one-third of the residents live in the city of Yakima (60,850). Yakima had the highest child poverty rate (30%) in the state, and ranked second highest for residents on public assistance (42%), teenage birth rate (7.2 per 100 women), and overall birth rate (10.4 per 100). Agriculture is the largest industry.

Yakima County Profile

		Rank (out of 39 counties)
Land Area (square miles)	4,296	2
Population (1995)	204,100	7
Population Density/square mile	47.5	14
Age 15-17 Birth Rate (1991-94)	7.2 per 100 women	2
Age 20-24 Birth Rate (1991-94)	23.5 per 100 women	3
Population Using DSHS Services	42.0 percent	2
Income Per Capita \$/Person (1993)	\$17,573	24
Unemployment Rate (1990-93)	12.0 percent	8
High School Dropout Rate (1990)	20.0 percent	3
Prenatal Substance Abuse (Medicaid)	3.0 percent	26
Child Abuse (accepted CPS referrals)	63.3 per 1,000 *	4
Domestic Violence (petitions filed)	3.9 per 1,000 **	33
(adult arrests)	2.5 per 1,000 **	35

Data Highlights

- About 48 percent of mothers giving birth identified themselves as Hispanic, 43 percent as white, and 6 percent as Native American (1991-94).
- 30 percent of children ages 5-17 were living in poverty, from 1993 U.S. Census estimates.

From County Data, 1991 to 1994: (see next page)

- 73 percent of births had Medicaid paid maternity care, nearly twice the state average of 39%.
- The birth rate for women 15-44 years was 10.4 per 100, well above the state average of 6.6.
- The abortion rate for women 15-44 years old was 2.1 per 100, below the state average of 2.3.
- 6.8 percent of births had late or no prenatal care, nearly twice the state average of 3.6%.

* Victims age 0-17 per 1,000 children: Average rate for 1991-1995.

** Petitions filed per 1,000 persons for DV and civil anti-harrassment orders: Average network rate for 1992-1993. Adult Arrests for age 18+: Average rate for 1990-1994.

YAKIMA COUNTY

County Data, 1991 to 1994

	County Data			County Average		State Average
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>	<u>1991-1994</u>
Numbers of Births and Abortions						
Number of Abortions	935	904	838	836	878	27,942
Number of Births	4230	4326	4374	4270	4300	78,982
Percent of Births with Medicaid Paid Maternity Care	70%	72%	75%	74%	73%	39%
Births from Unintended Pregnancies (Estimates) *						
Percent of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	51%	51%	52%	51%	51%	41%
Number of Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	2140	2199	2254	2176	2192	32,551
Estimated Cost of Publicly Funded Maternity Care for Births from Unintended Pregnancies *	\$6,073,860	\$7,241,408	\$8,470,937	\$8,867,088	\$7,663,323	\$78,303,935
Birth and Abortion Rates						
	Rates per 100 women					
Abortion rate for women 15-44 years old	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3
Abortion rate for 15-17 year olds	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.4
Abortion rate for 18-19 year olds	6.4	6.0	4.2	3.9	5.2	5.2
Abortion rate for 20-24 year olds	5.5	5.2	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.3
Birth rate for women 15-44 years old	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.1	10.4	6.6
Birth rate for 15-17 year olds	7.2	8.1	7.0	6.7	7.2	3.2
Birth rate for 18-19 year olds	18.9	18.6	20.2	19.2	19.2	8.6
Birth rate for 20-24 year olds	23.3	22.9	24.1	23.6	23.5	11.6
Statistics for All Births						
Percent Married	62.6%	62.7%	61.1%	63.0%	62.3%	74.4%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	8.7%	6.9%	6.3%	5.3%	6.8%	3.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	4.6%	4.9%	3.9%	4.9%	4.6%	4.4%
Statistics for Medicaid Births						
Percent Married	50.6%	50.7%	50.4%	53.2%	51.2%	47.9%
Percent with Late or No Prenatal Care	11.4%	8.9%	7.8%	6.8%	8.7%	6.6%
Percent Low Birthweight (singleton liveborn)	5.3%	5.6%	4.5%	5.2%	5.2%	5.7%

* Statewide estimates of unintended pregnancy rates by Medicaid status and cost per pregnancy were applied to county level data.

*** Rate or percent not calculated because the number of events was less than 5.



Research and Data Analysis
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